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PART--I-- Orders and Notifications by the Government of Tripura, The High Court, Government Treasury etc.

Government of Tripura
Directorate of Industries & Commerce

II-3(24)/GEO/DI/DMF/2025/15153 **Dated, Agartala the 26th August, 2025.**

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 9B and Section 15(4), read with section 15A of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the Government of Tripura hereby makes the following rules,namely: -

1. Short title & commencement

These rules may be called the Tripura District Mineral Foundation Rules, 2025.

2. Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Act" means the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (Central Act 67 of 1957);

(b) "Central Government" means the Government of India;

(c) "Department" means Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Tripura;

(d) "Director" means Director of Industries and Commerce, Government of Tripura;

(e) "DMF" means District Mineral Foundation established under these rules;

(f) "Governing Council" means the body comprising of all the trustees of the District Mineral Foundation;

(g) "Section" means section of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 as amended;

(h) "State" means the State of Tripura;

(i) "State Government" means the State Government of Tripura;

(j) "Trust" means the District Mineral Foundation set up by State Government;

(k) "Year" means financial year beginning on the 1st of April of a calendar year and ending on the 31st of March of the following calendar year or part thereof ending on the 31st March of any calendar year;

(l) "PMKKKY -2024" means the revised Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana, 2024 notified by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India.

3. Constitution of District Mineral Foundation

(1) There shall be a trust to be known as the District Mineral Foundation, constituted for each district of the State.

(2) The Trust shall be a perpetual body and shall have a common seal.

4.Composition of the District Mineral Foundation:

(1) District Mineral Foundation shall comprise of the following members, namely: -

i.	District Magistrate & Collector.	-	Chairman.
ii.	Superintendent of Engineer, R.D. Department	-	Member

iii.	Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Department.	-	Member
iv.	District Medical & Health Officer, Health Deptt.	–	Member
v.	District Social Welfare Officer, Social Welfare Deptt	.–	Member
vi.	District Animal Husbandry &Veterinary Officer, Animal Resource Dev. Deptt.	–	Member
vii.	District School Education Officer, Education Deptt.	–	Member
viii.	District Agriculture Officer, Agriculture Deptt.	–	Member
ix.	District Horticulture Officer, Horticulture Deptt.	–	Member
x.	General Manager, District Commerce & Industries Centre.	–	Member
xi.	Deputy Labour Commissioner, Labour Deptt.	–	Member
xii.	Joint Director or Addl. Director, Directorate of Industries & Commerce.	-	Member
xiii.	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department (R) & (B).	–	Member
xiv.	District Treasury Officer.	–	Member
xv.	Representative of Autonomous District Council.	–	Member
xvi.	Five community representatives from areas affected by mining.		

5. **Function of District Mineral Foundation:**

1. Prepare and maintain an updated list of directly or indirectly affected areas by mining related operations;
2. Approve the list of beneficiaries identified in the manner as specified in these rules;
3. Approve the master plan or perspective plan;
4. Ratify the appointment of auditors and approve annual reports;
5. monitor the proper functioning of the Trust;
6. approve the annual budget, audit report and annual plan of the Trust;
7. Grant administrative sanction for projects, release and disburse the Trust Fund;
8. appoint and remove staff taken on outsourcing basis;
9. Supervision of execution of contracts and works and matters incidental thereto;
10. maintenance of proper books of accounts;
11. Exercise due diligence in carrying out its duties for protecting the interests of the Trust;
12. Ensure timely collection of Contribution Fund from the concerned Mining Lease Holders in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
13. All such other activities which are required for proper administration and working of the DMF; and
14. Any other activity incidental to or connected with any of the powers and functions as stated above.

6. **Amount of payment to be made to the District Mineral Foundation by concession holders of minor mineral**:

Concession holders of minor minerals shall be liableto make such payments to the District Mineral Foundations as may bespecifiedby the State Government by notification.

7. **Residency provisions**: Other provisions of the District Mineral Foundation, not specifically included herein, shall be governed by Schedule I (PMKKKY, 2024).

Schedule - I - PMKKKY 2024

Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)

Introduction

In 2015, Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 was amended *inter-alia* introducing a new section 9B which provides for establishment of District Mineral Foundation (DMF) in all districts affected by mining operations. The object of DMF is to work for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining related operations in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government. DMFs are funded by statutory contributions from mining lease holders.

In September 2015, the Central Government framed the Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) to be implemented by DMFs and in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 20A of the MMDR Act, 1957, in the national interest directed the State Governments concerned to incorporate the PMKKKY into the rules framed by them for the DMF and to implement the said scheme.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (**PMKKKY**) is being implemented by the District Mineral Foundations (**DMFs**) of the respective districts using the funds accruing to the DMF. The overall objective of PMKKKY scheme are (a) to implement various developmental and welfare projects/programs in mining affected areas, and these projects/programs will be complementing the existing ongoing schemes/projects of State and Central Government; (b) to minimize/mitigate the adverse impacts, during and after mining, on the environment, health and socio-economics of people in mining districts; and (c) to ensure long-term sustainable livelihoods for the affected people in mining areas.

The MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 empowers the Central Government to give directions regarding composition and utilization of funds by DMFs. The Central Government issued the following directions to the State Governments with respect to composition and functions of DMF:

a) Order dated 23.04.2021 to include MPs, MLAs and MLCs in the Governing Council in the larger public interest.

b) Order dated 12.07.2021 to ensure that no funds shall be transferred in any manner from the District Mineral Foundations to the State exchequer or State level fund or Chief Minister's Relief Fund or any other funds or schemes and no sanction or approval of any expenditure out of the fund of the District Mineral Foundation shall be done at the State level.

c) Order dated 24.06.2022 for the preparation of a five-year Perspective Plan for implementation of works using DMF funds to ensure systemic development of the mining-affected area and people.

A committee was constituted in June 2022 to revisit/amend the PMKKKY guidelines for effective utilization of DMF funds. After detailed consultation with State Governments, Central Government Ministries, NGOs and other stakeholders, the following revised PMKKKY guidelines are issued under section 9B (3) of MMDR Act 1957.

1. Identification of affected areas and people to be covered under the PMKKKY

1.1 Affected areas

a. **Directly affected areas** – Villages and gram panchayats or Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) within which the mines (other than minor minerals) are situated and are operational. Such mining areas may extend to neighbouring village/town, block or district or even State.

i. An area within such radius from a mine or cluster of mines as may be specified by the State Government.

ii. Villages/wards in which families displaced by mines have been resettled/rehabilitated by the project authorities.

iii. Villages/wards that significantly depend on the mining areas for meeting their economic needs and have usufruct and traditional rights over the project areas, for instance, for grazing, collection of minor forest produce etc. should be considered as directly affected areas.

Provided that directly affected area is an area within such radius from a mine or cluster of mines as may be specified by the State Government but shall not extend beyond 15 km from the boundary of the mines of mineral other than minor minerals.

b. **Indirectly affected areas** – Those areas where local population is adversely affected on account of economic, social and environmental consequences due to mining-related operations of minerals other than minor minerals. The major negative impacts of mining could be by way of deterioration of water, soil and air quality, reduction in stream flows and depletion of ground water, congestion and pollution due to mining operations, transportation of minerals, increased burden on existing infrastructure and resources.

Indirectly affected area is an area beyond the directly affected area and within such radius from a mine or cluster of mines as may be specified by the State Government but not more than 25 km from boundary of mines of mineral other than minor minerals, irrespective of whether this falls within the district concerned or adjacent district.

c. The DMF shall prepare and maintain an updated list of such directly and indirectly affected areas.

1.2 Affected people

a. The following shall include directly affected persons:

i. 'Affected family' as defined under Section 3 (c) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
ii. 'Displaced family' as defined under Section 3 (k) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
iii. Any other as appropriately identified by the concerned gram sabha/ ULB in directly or indirectly affected area.

b. Persons affected by mining should include people who have legal and occupational rights over the land being mined, those with usufruct and traditional rights, and those whose livelihoods have been affected due to mining.

c. Affected families should be identified, as far as possible, in consultation with local/elected representatives of gram sabha/Urban Local Body (ULB) in directly or indirectly affected area.

d. The DMF shall prepare and maintain an updated list of such affected persons/local communities. The list shall be revisited for updation at least once every **5** years.

2. General guidelines:

a. **Convergence of schemes** – The developmental and welfare activities to be taken up under the PMKKKY should be, as far as possible, in the nature of complementing the ongoing schemes/projects being funded by the State as well as Central Government. Activities meant to be taken up under the 'polluter pays principle' should not be taken up under the PMKKKY. However, without prejudice to the powers of the Foundation, efforts shall be made to achieve convergence with the State and the District Plans so that the activities taken up by the Foundation supplement the development and welfare activities and are treated as extra-budgetary resources for the State Plan. The DMFs shall focus on convergence with ongoing central and state schemes for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in mining affected areas. While formulating schemes, DMFs will give priority to achieving targets under Aspirational Districts Programme and Aspirational Blocks Programme.

b. **Project Management Unit** – An amount not exceeding 5% of the annual receipts of the Foundation may be utilised for administrative, supervisory and overhead costs of the Foundation. As far as possible, no temporary/permanent posts should be created under the District Mineral Foundation. Any creation of temporary/permanent posts and purchase of vehicle by the foundation shall require prior approval of the State Government. However, minimum required staff can be engaged on contractual basis. In order to enhance the capacity of the DMFs and for effective utilization of DMF funds, the DMF with annual collection in the excess of Rs. 50 crores shall set up a Project Management Unit for planning, technical, accounting and monitoring support and the cost of such PMU may be met from administrative expenses. The PMU may engage required qualified manpower on contractual basis. Engagement of personnel for projects under the PMKKKY shall be purely contractual for a limited period only.

c. **Endowment fund** – A reasonable sum not exceeding 10% of the annual receipts should be kept as endowment fund for providing sustainable livelihood. The districts having annual collection of Rs. 10 crore or more shall maintain an endowment fund. The endowment fund may be invested in government securities/bonds and FDs of scheduled banks and other instruments as are permitted by the State Government. The endowment fund should be used for creating & sustaining livelihoods in areas where mining activity has stopped due to any reason including exhaustion of mineral.

d. **Affected area in more than one district** – If the affected area of a mine in one district also falls in the jurisdiction of another district (even if it is in another State), such percentage of amount collected from the mine by the Foundation, in proportion of affected areas, shall be transferred to the Foundation of the other district concerned for taking up the activities in such areas. A project that is for benefit of the affected area/ people, but stretches beyond the geographical boundary of the district should be taken up under the PMKKKY after obtaining prior approval of the State Government.

e. Implementation of Works / Contracts

i. Works /goods may be procured by the DMF after following due procedure prescribed by the respective State Governments for such procurements. Procurement through GeM portal should be preferred.
ii. Transfer of fund to all executing agencies and beneficiaries shall be through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) only into their bank account

3. Utilisation of Funds

The PMKKKY may cover the activities listed below:

3.1.1 <u>High priority Sectors – at least 70% of PMKKKY funds to be utilized under these sectors:</u>

a. **Drinking water supply** – centralized purification systems, water treatment plants, permanent/temporary water distribution network including standalone facilities for drinking water, laying of piped water supply system.

b. **Environment preservation and pollution control measures** – effluent treatment plants, prevention of pollution of streams, lakes, ponds, ground water, other water sources in the region, measure for controlling air and dust pollution caused by mining operations and dumps, mine drainage system, mine pollution prevention technologies, and measures for working or abandoned mines and other air, water & surface pollution control mechanisms required for environment-friendly and sustainable mine development. Identification of mineral-specific pollutants and their hazard potential may be done by involving reputed educational institutes/ research institutions. The fund may be allocated for the identification of the hazards, setting up air quality monitors and displays, and undertaking measures for the implementation of the recommendations of the research.

c. **Health care** – the focus must be on people whose health is affected due to mining, creation of primary / secondary health care facilities in the affected areas. The emphasis should not be only on the creation of the health care infrastructure, but also on provision of necessary staffing (doctors/paramedical/support staff), equipment and supplies required for making such facilities effective. To that extent, the effort should be to supplement and work in convergence with the existing health care infrastructure of the local bodies, State and Central government. The expertise available with the National Institute of Miners' Health may also be drawn upon to design special infrastructure needed to take care of mining related illnesses and diseases, mobile health care units in

the mining affected areas. Group Insurance Scheme for health care may be implemented for mining affected persons.

d. **Education** – construction of school/college/vocational training institute buildings, additional class rooms, laboratories, libraries, art and crafts rooms, toilet blocks, drinking water provisions, residential schools, residential hostels for students of affected areas and teachers in remote areas, sports infrastructure, engagement of teachers/other supporting staff, e-learning setup, other arrangement of transport facilities (bus/van/cycles/rickshaws etc.) and nutrition related programs. Financial support to students of affected areas for pursuing education in government/government aided institutions of higher education.

e. **Welfare of Women and Children** – Special programmes for addressing problems of maternal and child health, malnutrition, infectious diseases, etc. can be taken up under the PMKKKY.

f. **Welfare of aged and differently abled** – Special program and medical support for welfare of aged and differently abled people and financial assistance to District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs).

g. **Skill development and Livelihood generation** – skill development for livelihood support, income generation and economic activities for local eligible persons. The projects / schemes may include training, training kits, development of skill development canter, incubation canter, self-employment schemes, support to Self Help Groups and provision of forward and backward linkages for such self-employment economic activities, works to improve and showcase the arts & crafts of the affected people and areas, collection and processing of minor forest produce.

h. **Sanitation** – collection, transportation and disposal of waste, cleaning of public places, provision of proper drainage and Sewage Treatment Plant, provision for disposal of fiscal sludge, provision of toilets and other related activities.

i. **Housing** – Provision of pucca housing for mining affected people not covered under Central or State schemes.

j. **Agriculture** – Activities related to agriculture, horticulture and agroforestry. Assistance to farmers through trainings, support to FPOs/ collectives/cooperatives, support for setting up of food processing units, storage including cold storage, marketing facilities like market yards etc., plantation, processing of medicinal herbs.

k. **Animal Husbandry** – Promotionof livestock, poultry, piggery, fishery, feed and fodder development and supporting innovation in animal husbandry, Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Cooperative Organisations (FCOs).

3.1.2 Other priority Sectors – Up to 30% of the PMKKKY funds to be utilized under these sectors

a. **Physical infrastructure** – providing required physical infrastructure - roads, bridges, railways and waterways projects.

b. **Irrigation** – developing alternate sources of irrigation including check dams and diversion weirs, adoption of suitable and advanced irrigation techniques, assistance for micro irrigation facilities including drip irrigation, assistance for bore wells and pump energization.

c. **Energy and Watershed Development** – Development of alternate sources of energy (including micro-hydel, decentralized solar or other renewable sources) and rainwater harvesting system. Development of orchards, integrated farming and agroforestry and restoration of catchments.

d. **Any other measures for enhancing environmental quality in the mining affected district.**

3.1.3 Distribution of funds in directly and indirectly affected areas

a. A minimum of 70% of the DMF funds shall be spent only in the directly affected area as specified in 1. (1.1) (a).

4. Composition and Functions of DMF

The composition and functions of the District Mineral Foundation shall be as may be prescribed by the State Government in the State DMF rules. The State Government and Union territories shall incorporate the following in the rules-

i. The Chairman of Governing Council and Managing Committee shall be the

District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/ Collector of the district. No other person shall function as Chairman of the Governing Council and/ or Managing Committee.

ii. In case of one Member of Parliament (MP) in a district, MP, Lok Sabha of the district shall be a member of the Governing Council. In case, there is more than one MP of Lok Sabha in a district, all MPs having mining affected areas as part of their constituency shall be members of the Governing Council.

iii. In case, the constituency of one MP of Lok Sabha falls in more than one districts, the MP of Lok Sabha shall be member of the Governing Council of all such districts where mining affected area is a part of his/her constituency.

iv. MP of Rajya Sabha from a State shall be a member of the Governing Council of one district selected by him/her. (The Rajya Sabha MP shall intimate name of the district selected by him/her to the Secretary in-charge of Mining Department of the State who in turn shall inform the District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/ Collector concerned).

v. The Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) of the district having mining affected area as part of their constituency shall be members of the Governing Council. In case, the constituency of one MLA falls in more than one districts, the MLA shall be member of the Governing Council of all such districts where mining affected area is a part of his/her constituency.

vi. The Members of Legislative Council of the State (MLC) shall be a member of the Governing Council of one district selected by him/her. (The MLC shall intimate name of the district selected by him/her to the Secretary in-charge of Mining Department of the State who in turn shall inform the concerned District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/ Collector).

vii. The Governing Council shall meet at least twice in a year. The date of meeting of the Governing Council shall be fixed as per the convenience of the Member of Parliament who are members of the Governing Council.

viii. The Managing Committee of the DMF shall comprise the District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/ Collector as Chairman and senior officers of the district responsible for execution of projects as members. The managing committee shall not have any elected representative or nominated non official members.

ix. The Managing Committee shall meet at least once every quarter

5. Five years perspective planning and yearly plan

For complete coverage of all affected people and areas in a systematic and time-bound manner, long-term planning is essential. For proper utilization of funds for the implementation of works using District Mineral Foundation (DMF) funds:

i. The Districts shall conduct a baseline survey through Academic Institutions/ Renowned organisations/ agencies for perspective plan formulation. Gram Sabha/Local Bodies may aid in preparation of need assessment reports. The DMF may also use the baseline survey undertaken by

any Department, if available. The reference and major findings of the surveys should be included in the Perspective Plans under PMKKKY for the District.

ii. Based on the findings and gaps as identified through the baseline survey or any such survey/assessment, the DMF shall prepare a strategy for five years and the same shall be included in the Perspective Plan. The five year Perspective Plan shall be prepared taking into account current balance available and likely accrual to the DMF over a period of five years. The five-year Perspective Plan shall be disaggregated into year-wise action plans.

iii. The five-year Perspective Plan shall have separate sections on all priority sectors like drinking water, health, education, welfare of women and children, etc and other sectors like roads, irrigation etc

iv. The five year Perspective Plan shall be approved by the Governing Council of the DMF and displayed on the website of the DMF.

v. The Annual Plans of the DMF to be approved by Governing Council each year shall be based upon the five year perspective plan and success achieved in fulfilling its targets in earlier years. The Annual Plans may include some other works and expenditures considered urgent in nature although not included in the perspective plan to a maximum extent of 10% of the annual plan.

vi. The State Government may empanel renowned organisation/ agencies/ universities for conducting the baseline surveys and preparing five year perspective plans.

vii. The Governing Council shall approve the five years perspective plan and annual plan comprising of list of projects to be taken up in financial years.

6. Restriction on fund transfer from DMF – In respect to the DMF funds of the districts:

i. The provisions of Section 9B of the Act shall be strictly adhered to in respect of utilisation of funds by the District Mineral Foundations;

ii. No fund shall be transferred in any manner from the District Mineral Foundations to the State exchequer or State level fund (by whatever name called) or Chief Minister's Relief Fund or any other funds or schemes; and

iii. No sanction or approval of any expenditure out of the fund of the District Mineral Foundation shall be done at the State level by the State Government or any State level agency.

iv. No fund shall be spent outside directly or indirectly affected areas within a district or for other than affected people as defined in section 1.1.

v. No fund shall be transferred in any manner from one district to another district except as mentioned in section 2 (d).

vi. The approval of expenditure of funds from DMF lies solely with the Governing Council of DMF. The State Government or State level Committee (by whatever name called) shall not have overarching authority on sanction of projects, approval of funds/ expenditure and their function shall be limited to monitoring effective implementation of projects sanctioned under PMKKKY.

7. Special provisions for scheduled areas

The process to be adopted for utilization of PMKKKY funds in the scheduled areas shall be guided by the provisions contained in Article 244 read with Schedule V and Schedule VI to the Constitution relating to administration of the Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas and the Provisions of

the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

In respect of villages affected by mining situated within the scheduled areas:

a. Approval of the Gram Sabha shall be required

i) for all plans, programs and projects to be taken up under PMKKKY.

ii) Identification of beneficiaries under the existing guidelines of the Government.

b. Report on the works undertaken under PMKKKY in the respective village shall be furnished to the Gram Sabha after completion of every financial year.

[Gram Sabha will have same meaning as assigned to it for the purpose of implementation of the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (Act 40 of 1996)]

8. Transparency & Accountability

a. Each Foundation will prepare and maintain a website/ or a specific section on the website of the District Administration on which, inter-alia, the following information will be hosted and kept updated:-

i. Details of composition of the Governing Council and Managing Committee of DMF/by whatever name called.

ii. List of areas and people affected by mining (including periodic updation).

iii. Quarterly details of all contributions received from lessees and others.

iv. All meeting agenda, minutes and action taken reports (ATRs) of the DMF.

v. 5 years Perspective Plan, details of investment of endowment fund, Annual Plans and budget, work orders and Annual Report within 30 days of issuance of the document.

vi. Online status of ongoing works – implementation status/progress of all the projects/programs being undertaken under PMKKKY should be made available on the website, including description of work, details of beneficiaries, estimated cost, name of implementing agencies, expected date of commencement and completion of work, financial and physical progress up to the previous quarter etc.

vii. List of beneficiaries under various welfare programs.

viii. Voluntary disclosures under RTI Act.

b. Each Foundation shall display description of the project and amount sanctioned on a notice board at the project site.

c. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities to create awareness regarding schemes implemented under PMKKKY through social media, films, videos etc.

d. The District Mineral Foundation (DMF) shall share information pertaining to performance of DMF including deposit of funds and implementation of works to the State Government and Ministry of Mines, Government of India as per the formats prescribed and manner specified.

e. The Central Government shall develop an online portal for facilitating administration of DMF including approval of projects, release of funds and monitoring of implementation of the projects. Each DMF shall compulsorily sanction, release funds and monitor execution of projects through the online portal only from the date as may be notified by the Central Government.

9. Audit

a. The accounts of the DMF shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) as per schedule decided by CAG.

b. The accounts of the DMF shall be audited every year by a Chartered Accountant appointed by the DMF, or in such other manner as the Government may specify, and the report thereof shall be placed in the public domain along with the Annual Report.

10. Annual Report

a. Every year, within three months from the date of closure of the financial year, the DMF shall cause to prepare an Annual Report on its activities for the respective financial year and place it before the DMF.

b. The Annual Report will be submitted to the State Government within one month from the date of its approval by the DMF and will also be hosted on the website of the Foundation.

c. The Annual Report of each Foundation shall be laid before the State Legislative Assembly.

11. State Level Monitoring Committee

a. A "State Level Monitoring Committee" shall be constituted at the State level under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Secretary with Secretaries of executing Departments, Finance and Planning Department, and one representative of Ministry of Mines, Government of India as members.

b. The Secretary of Geology and Mining Department or any other Department entrusted to supervise DMFs in the State shall be the Member Secretary of the "State Level Monitoring Committee".

c. The Directorate of Geology and Mining or any Directorate as entrusted by the State Government shall constitute a cell to be called "State Level Nodal DMF Cell" for monitoring activities of DMFs in the State and shall act as the Secretariat to the State Level Monitoring Committee.

d. The State Level Monitoring Committee shall monitor performance of DMFs and compliance of transparency norms, audit and annual report of DMFs.

e. The State Level Monitoring Committee shall meet at least twice in a year.

12. Grievance Redressal

a. The DMFs shall devise and implement a grievance redressal mechanism so that each grievance is redressed, and a suitable reply is given to the complainant within 30 days of making a complaint to the Collector or any other officer as may be notified.

b. The State Government may, on receipt of any complaint/public grievance shall ensure each grievance is redressed by DMF and a suitable reply is given to the complainant within the stipulated timeframe.

c. The Central Government may, on receipt of any complaint/public grievance regarding improper utilization of DMF funds, poor implementation of projects or violation of PMKKKY guidelines –

i. Refer the complaint to the State Government for submitting a detailed Action Taken Report. The State Government shall submit a detailed Action Taken Report within 2 months from receipt of reference from the Government of India.

ii. Alternatively, if it considers fit, the Central Government may get an inquiry conducted by a Central team, or any third party on such complaint.

iii. On receipt of the Action Taken Report by the State Government or report of Central Team or the third party, the Central Government shall direct the State Government to take necessary corrective measures within one month of receipt of such direction.

iv. The State Government shall submit a report on implementation of corrective measures.

13. Compliance mechanism

a. In case, a DMF –

i. fails to maintain an endowment fund as mandated in section 2 (c)

ii. transfers any fund in violation of section 6

iii. fails to comply with any of the clauses in section 8

iv. fails to get the accounts audited as mandated in section 9 (b)

v. fails to prepare and publish annual report as mandated in section 10

vi. fails to follow directions of State Government or Central Government in section 12.

The State Government or the Central Government may direct –

b. Suspension of sanction of any or all new works or execution of any or all of already sanctioned works; and/or suspension of release of funds for any or all the works by the bank(s) where DMF fund is deposited or the bank account of the executing agencies where funds have been transferred from DMF.

c. The State Government or the Central Government may, after being satisfied that necessary corrective measures have been taken, withdraw such suspension.

d. In case any direction under b. or c. above is given by the Central Government the withdrawal of such direction shall only be done by the Central Government.

25/8/25

(Kiran Gitte, IAS)

Secretary to the Govt. of Tripura